Research Study Outline: Introduction (1 page) · Introduces the topic in broad terms and creates reader interest in the project o Children can experience intense feelings of pain, fear, and distress when undergoing medical procedures, and in turn, this can impact their coping skills. Observing how a Child Life Specialist can enhance the experience during venipuncture for children and their caregivers is essential. Child life specialists can reduce pain, fears, and distress through developmentally appropriate play, support, and education, thus promoting healthy and appropriate coping skills. Child Life Specialists have been more recently accredited for supporting children, and their caregivers, throughout various medical procedures and improving the overall experience. Statement of Problem (1/2-1 page) · Problem Statement o Venipuncture is one of the most stressful, invasive, and intimidating medical procedures for children. Needles, as we know, immediately increase fear and anxiety in children, and therefore, children begin to react negatively through crying, anger, and sometimes even aggression. There is a need for facilitating play and distraction to reduce these emotions and alleviate the stress and anxiety caused by an intimidating and threatening experience. · Purpose Statement o This study aims to describe the efficacy of child life interventions during venipuncture procedures in children ages 3 to 16 years old to minimize negative emotions associated with this procedure and promote coping within a hospital environment. · Research Question(s) o Do Child Life interventions reduce pain, fear, and distress and improve coping skills in children during venipuncture? Literature Review (4-5 pages) · Identify theoretical framework o Piaget and Erikson both believe in the power of play and that children develop through several stages. Piaget views play as integral to cognitive and language development in children. Erikson states that play is imperative for social and emotional development in children. Therefore, Child Life Specialist facilitated play interventions are vital to reducing negative emotions and enabling positive coping skills. · Identify literature related to this topic – what do we currently know in relation to this topic? o Virtual reality o Parent/comfort positioning o Therapeutic toys o Mindfulness o Medical play o Five child life interventions have positively impacted children during a venipuncture procedure. · Identifies a gap in the literature o Child life specialists continue to provide a more comfortable environment and a positive experience. Child life specialists reduce negative emotions such as pain, fear, and distress and improve coping skills. Thus, patient and caregiver experience and satisfaction are improved. Methods (1/2 page) · Identify Research Design (i.e., quantitative, qualitative, mixed methods) o Mixed methods · Identify Participants o Parents/caregivers of typically developing children ages 3 to 12 years of age who speak English. Parents/caregivers of developmentally delayed and non-English speaking children would be excluded. · Identify how you plan to collect data (i.e., surveys, interviews, focus groups) o Surveys and observations · Describe ethical considerations o Ethics committee approval for the study o Confidentiality o Anonymity o Written consent o Verbal assent from children Significance of Study (1 page) · What will this study contribute to the child life field? o This study will give insight into how a Child Life Specialists interventions can positively impact patient and caregiver experience during venipuncture. Child life specialists utilize developmentally appropriate play to promote successful coping. · How will it address the questions or gaps in scholarship that you identified in your literature review? o These observations can change or improve clinical practice because there will be more of a need for Child Life Specialists as they continue to be an essential part of the multidisciplinary healthcare team. These observations can also change patient and family outcomes because caregivers will be more satisfied with the care received, and the children will be less fearful during future healthcare encounters. References · None needed